UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTHERN GEORGIA NEWNAN DIVISION

Kenneth Olmstead and similarly	
situated employees,	
Plaintiffs,	CASE NO.:

VS.

RDJE, Inc., and Ronny D. Jones, Individually

Defendants.	

$\frac{\text{COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY}}{\text{TRIAL}}$

Plaintiff, Kenneth Olmstead ("Olmstead"), on behalf of himself and those similarly situated, by and through the undersigned attorney, sues RDJE, Inc. ("RDJE") a Domestic Profit Corporation, and, Ronny D. Jones, Individually (collectively "Defendants") and alleges:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff, Kenneth Olmstead, was an employee of RDJE and brings this action for unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid wages, declaratory relief, and other relief under the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) ("FLSA").
- 2. Plaintiff was an hourly paid employee performing general labor duties within the last three years, *i.e.* from March 11, 2012 through April 23, 2016, for Defendant in Coweta County, Georgia.

- 3. Defendant, RDJE is a Georgia Corporation that operates and conducts business in, among others, Coweta County, Georgia and is therefore, within the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 4. At all times relevant to this action, Owner Ronny D. Jones was an individual resident of the State of Georgia, who owned and operated RDJE and who regularly exercised the authority to: (a) hire and fire employees of RDJE; (b) determine the work schedules for the employees of RDJE and (c) control the finances and operations of RDJE.
- 5. By virtue of having regularly exercised that authority on behalf of RDJE, Ronny D. Jones was an employer as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.
- 6. This action is brought under the FLSA to recover from Defendants overtime compensation, unpaid wages, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

JURISDICTION

7. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1337 and the FLSA and the authority to grant declaratory relief under the FLSA pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2201 et seq.

VENUE

8. The venue of this Court over this controversy is proper based upon the claim arising in Coweta County, Georgia.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff was a non-exempt laborer who worked for the Defendants in Coweta County, Georgia in 2012-2016.
 - 10. The proposed class members also worked for Defendants as

laborers in Coweta County, Georgia within the past three years.

- 11. Plaintiff and the proposed class members were subject to similar violations of the FLSA.
- 12. Defendant, RDJE, is a Domestic Profit Corporation which operates and conducts business from its headquarters in Newnan, Georgia, and is therefore within the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 13. At all times relevant to this action, Owner Ronny D. Jones was an individual resident of the State of Georgia, who owned and operated RDJE, and who regularly exercised the authority to: (a) hire and fire employees of RDJE; (b) determine the work schedules for the employees of RDJE and (c) control the finances and operations of RDJE.
- 14. By virtue of having regularly exercised that authority on behalf of RDJE, Ronny D. Jones is an employer as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, worked for Defendants and performed transport and related activities
- 16. Specifically, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, performed laborer and related services for RDJE.
- 17. Plaintiff worked in this capacity from approximately March 11, 2012 through April 23, 2016.
- 18. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, were required to meet at the office headquarters ("the shop") and engage in work prior to driving to the work site.
- 19. Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees, were compensated on an hourly basis, but were not compensated for time worked

prior to arriving at the work site.

- 20. Defendants agreed to pay Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, wages for work performed by Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, accepted this agreement and did work for Defendants.
- 21. During his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, regularly worked hours prior to arriving at the work site which were not compensated by Defendants.
- 22. During his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, regularly worked more than forty (40) hours a week, but were not paid time and one-half his regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) per work week during one or more work weeks.
- 23. Upon information and belief, the records, to the extent any exist, concerning the number of hours worked and amounts paid to Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, are in the possession and custody of Defendants.

<u>COVERAGE</u>

- 24. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), RDJE was an enterprise covered by the FLSA, and as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) and 203 (s).
- 25. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), RDJE made gross earnings of at least \$500,000 annually.
- 26. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Defendants accepted payments from customers based on credit cards issued by out of state banks.

- 27. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Defendants had 2 or more employees engaged in commerce, handling or otherwise working with vehicles and equipment that have been moved in or produced for commerce.
- 28. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Plaintiff was individually engaged in commerce during his employment with Defendants, by driving vehicles and using equipment from out of state.
- 29. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees routinely traveled to other states in the course of performing the duties of his position.
- 30. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Defendants used U.S. mail to send and receive letters to and from other states.
- 31. At all times relevant to this action (2013-2016), Defendants failed to comply with 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209, because Plaintiff performed services for Defendant for which no provisions were made by Defendants to properly pay Plaintiff for those hours worked, including those hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week.

COLLECTIVE FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 32. Class members are treated equally by Defendants.
- 33. Defendants subjected class members to the same illegal practice policy by not paying Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees correct wages and overtime compensation.
- 34. Defendants employed several laborers who were compensated in the State of Georgia within the past three (3) years.
 - 35. Defendants pay class members in the same manner.
 - 36. Plaintiff and all class members worked in the State of Georgia.

- 37. Plaintiff and all class members in the State of Georgia were not correctly paid for all hours worked, including overtime wages for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours.
- 38. Defendants failed to keep accurate time and pay records for Plaintiff and all class members pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 211(c) and 29 C.F.R. Part 516.
- 39. During the relevant period, Defendants violated the FLSA by improperly refusing to paying Plaintiffs wages for all hours worked, including those in excess of forty (40) hours per week.
- 40. Defendants acted willfully in failing to pay Plaintiff and the class members in accordance with the law.
- 41. Plaintiff has hired the undersigned law firm to represent him in this matter and is obligated to pay them reasonable fees and costs if they prevail.

COUNT I

RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION PURSUANT TO THE FLSA

- 42. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-41 above.
- 43. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, were entitled to be paid for all hours worked. During their employment with Defendants, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, worked hours but did not receive compensation for same.
- 44. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, were entitled to be paid time and one-half his regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week. During their employment with

Defendants, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, worked overtime hours but were not paid time and one-half compensation for same.

- 45. As a result of Defendants' intentional, willful and unlawful acts in refusing to pay Plaintiff time and one-half his regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week in one or more work week, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, have suffered damages plus incurring reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 46. As a result of Defendants' willful violation of the FLSA, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, are entitled to liquidated damages.
 - 47. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Kenneth Olmstead, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated employees, demands judgment against Defendant, RDJE, for the payment of all overtime hours at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for the hours for which Defendants did not properly compensate him, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, declaratory relief, and any and all further relief that this Court determines to be just and appropriate.

COUNT II RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION PURSUANT TO THE FLSA VERSUS RONNY D. JONES INDIVIDUALLY

- 46. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-41 above.
- 47. Defendant, Ronny D. Jones, is the owner and registered agent of Defendant, RDJE.

- 48. Defendants Ronny D. Jones was a manager who acted with direct control over the work, pay, and job duties of Plaintiff and similarly situated employees.
- 49. Defendant Ronny D. Jones: (1) had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff, (2) supervised and controlled Plaintiff's work schedules or conditions of employment, (3) determined Plaintiff's rate and method of payment, (4) maintained employment records, and determined RDJE'S compensation and overtime policies.
- 50. As such, Defendant Ronny D. Jones is charged with responsibility for violations of Plaintiff's rights to overtime and resulting damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Kenneth Olmstead, on behalf of himself and those similarly situated, demands judgment against Defendant, Ronny D. Jones, for the payment of all hours worked, including overtime hours at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for the hours worked for which Defendant did not properly compensate them, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and any and all further relief that this Court determines to be just and appropriate. In addition, Plaintiff seeks all damages sought above by virtue of joint and several liabilities versus Defendants RDJE and Ronny D. Jones.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

51. Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable against Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants for compensatory damages, an additional and equal amount of liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, declaratory relief, and any and all further relief that this Court determines to be just and appropriate.

Dated this 14th day of December, 2016.

/s/ Adian Miller
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